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PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE MASS OF TESTIMONY AGAINST MR.

HATSON'S CHARGES.

As to Judge Cobb's Condition, Mr. Kilgore. Who Occupied the Chair, Solicitor Hepburn. Who West to the Captiol Especially to Hear the Judge Speak, Several Members Who Bat Near Him, the Stenographer Who Took Notes of His Speech, and Many Others Testfied that the Judge Showed no Symptoms of Intoxication-The Judge Himself, it is Announced, Will Take the Stand To-day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The special committee of the House, investigating the charges made by Representative Watson of Georgia the House to stagger and reel from drunkenness, met this morning.

Ex-Gov. Josiah Patterson of Tennessee was the first witness called, and Chairman Boatner asked his name. Mr. Patterson-Josiah.

Mr. Boatner-Bave you had that name all the time? Mr. Patterson - Always.

Witness said he had never noticed a member drunk on the floor of the House, and, so far as he knew, the statement was untrue. He had known Mr. Cobb since his arrival here as a member of the House, and the day that Mr. Cobb made his speech on the Noyes-Rockwell contested election he (Mr. Patterson) listened to him throughout his argument, which was a very long and exhaustive one. He saw Mr. Cobb drink from a cup, but as to its containing whiskey he could not state. As to Judge Cobb's being drunk, he wished the public to know that it was not true. Witness sat within four feet of Mr. Cobb when he was making his

Mr. Bynum of Indiana was the next witness. He said he was not in the House the day that Judge Cobb spoke. Mr. Boatner-Have you ever seen any mem-

bor of the House drank on the floor of the Mr. Bruum replied that he had never seen such a thing and was of the opinion that such a thing had never taken place on the floor.

Mr. Simpson objected to the question. Mr. Bontner told him that he could appeal to the committee.

Mr. Simpson-I do not wish to appeal to the committee. Mr. Walson made a statement to the effect

that he was satisfied with the investigation, as had proved that his charges were true. He did not intend to make the charge generally against the House, but only against indi-

Mr. Simpson moved that the question but to Mr. Simpson moved that the question but to Mr. Bynum respecting the general character of the House as to sobriety be stricken out. The committee overruled the motion.

Mr. Bynum said that this House was assober and dignified a body as he was ever in.

Delegate Marcus Smith of Artzena was next called. He has present when Mr. Cobb space on the day mentioned. He was sure that Judge Cobb was sober.

on the day mentioned. He was sure that Judge Cobb was sober.

Mr. Boatner asked if he had ever seen members stagger about the House.

Mr. Smith replied that he had not seen any such state of affairs.

Mr. Simpson—Have you ever seen such an instance occur during your service of three terms in the House?

Mr. Smith started to answer the question when he was told by Mr. Boatner not to answer the question when he was told by Mr. Boatner not to answer it.

when he was told by Mr. Boatner not to answer it.
Mr. Grout of Verment objected to the question and Mr. Simpson withdrew it.
Mr. Smith said that Mr. Cobb, as every member of the House knew, was delicate and of a nervous temperament, and that it was necessary for him to take some nourishment, as it would have been impossible for him to have talked for two hours, as he did, without it.
Gen. Meyer of Louisiana said he was of the opinion that Mr. Cobb was sober when he delivered his speech on the Noyes-Rockwell contested election case. He noticed that he was somewhat mixed toward the end of his speech, but that was doubtless due to the frequency of the interruptions which occurred during the colloquy.

colloquy.

Gen. Wise of Louisiana, clerk to the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, said that he listened to Mr. Corb's speech from the gallery, and was of opinion that he was perfectly sobar.

rears, and he knew him to be sober and un-right.

Mr. Simpson objected to Mr. Hepburn testi-fring as to Mr. Cobb's character.

oatner said he hardly thought it necessary to go so far as— Here Mr. Watson broke in with, "Yes, so far

Here Mr. Watson broke in with, "Yes, so far as the restaurant."

Mr. Hepburn was excused, and the committee took a recess until 12:39, in order that members might respond too call of the House. When the committee reassembled Mr. Raynor of Margiand took the stand, and, in answer to interrogatories, said that he heard a great part of Mr. Cobb's speech.

Mr. Wolverton asked if he considered that Mr. Cobb was drunk.

Mr. Raynor (emphatically)—No, sir, and I think the charge is absolutely untrue, and that the remark of Mr. Cobb, "Mr. Speaker, where was I at," was made in jest. No man could have made the argument that Mr. Cobb did while under the influence of liquor.

Mr. Kilgore of Texas said that he had seen one member under the influence of liquor, "I was in the chair while Mr. Cobb was speaking," said Mr. Kilgore, "and paid a great deal of attention to his speech."

Mr. Wolverton—Do you think that Mr. Cobb was under the influence of liquor while making his speech?

Mr. Kilgore No, sir, and I am sure I should

Berline and Wight were for the accused.

Mr. Welveston Do you think that Mr. Cobb was under the influence of liquor without making the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal and the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal the land of the property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal the land of the property of the Lehigh Valley in the Lehigh Valley in question there was a belocked of the land of the property of the land of the land of the property of the land of the property of the land of the property of the land of the land of the land of the property of the land of the

perfectly sober condition. He was present in the gallery when Judge Cobb delivered his speech, and saw nothing in his condition to indicate that he was under the influence of liquor. There was nothing unusual in Judge Coab's condition. He did not see whiskey in a teacup on Judge Cobb's desk, and he added: "I know the difference between cold tea and whiskey." NOT A DRUNKEN CONGRESS.

teacup on Judge Cobb's desk, and he added. Tknow the difference between coid tea and whiskey."

Representative Tracey said: "In my opinion there was nothing in Judge Cobb's concition on the night in question, to justify the charge made. Mr. Cobb was continually interrupted by members asking questions, and he macht have been flustered, but there was nothing in his condition to justify the charge of intoxication." Mr. Tracey thought that Judge Cobb was a man easily excited. He was especially so at the time in question, which he attributed to fatigue."

Mr. Andrew Devine, one of the stenographers of the House, who took down Judge Cobb's speech, produced parts of the original manuscript of the speech. In regard to the words, "Where was I at, Mr. Devine said that his notes at that point, translated, read." Mr. Speaker, will you kindly tell me where I am? The word "kindly, he said, he supplied himself. Judge took was interrupted rime times provious to the remark. After making the inquiry Mr. Cobb continued his argiment, which witness considered one of ingensity. In his judgment the charge made would not be applicable to Mr. Coob's condition.

Mr. Funston of Kansas, who sat within twenty feet of Judge Cobb on the night in question, tostified that Mr. Cobb was interrupted a great deal in the course of his speech, and when he lost the thread of his argument he pleasantly remarked to those near him: "Where was 1?" or something of that kind. He never saw Judge Cobb on the momentum on the floor of the House in a maudlin condition.

Representatives Cummings, Wheeler, and Burns all reitorated the testimony of previous witnesses.

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Representatives Cummings, Wheeler, and Burns all reiterated the testimony of previous witnesses.

Representative Rockwell of New York, being recalled, said that he conversed with Judge Cobb at the conclusion of his speech, and while he may have taken some whiskey, it did not produce infoxication, and there was nothing in his condition to justify such a charge.

Representative Dungan said he was satisfied that Judge Cobb was soher on the night in question. He did not refel through the misies, but he evidently did drink some whiskey, which he discovered while in conversation with Judge Cobb, but he was not under its influence while on the floor.

Representative Wiscof Virginia said: "While delivering his speech Judge Cobb continually sipped whiskey from a cup before him on his desk. He was interrupted by persons around him, and complained not only by his words addressed to the House, but softo voce he would remark that the interruptions were withdrawing him from the line of his argument, and on one occasion the interruptions became so frequent that the remark was addressed to the members around him. As to recling, there was nothing of that kind. He was present when Judge Cobb surrendered the floor. He took it for granted that Judge Cobb took the whiskey because he was exhausted."

Representative Meredith of Virginia said he thought Judge Cobb's argument in itself would refute the charge of intoxication.

After the examination of several other witnesses, which elicited opinions that the charge was groundless, the committee went into secret session and decided to hold another meeting to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, to hear a statement from Judge Cobb and examine several aditional witnesses, and then close the investigation so as to submit a report to the House before final adjournment. Representative Simpson says he may submit a minority report.

minority report.

TAKES CARE OF A LOST CHILD,

And Is Put Into a Cell for the Night Be-

Henry Valliant of 208 East Nineteenth street was standing at Sixteenth street and Third avenue at midnight Sunday. A young ly to support his jaw, which was dislocated a

Mr. Smith replied that he had not seen any Mr. Smith replied that he had not seen any Mr. Smith replied that he had not seen any Mr. Smith replied that he had not seen any Mr. Smith replied that he had not seen any Mr. Simpson—liave you ever seen such an instance occur during your service of three terms in the House cour during your service of three terms in the House was told by Mr. Boatner not to an swer it.

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Validant told him if the child was lost he only the sum of the

said; "I don't live in any such place as this, but in a nice little white house on a high lill." Stegemann was about taking the child back to Hoboken when Valliant interfered. Justice Rilbreth discharged Stegemann and committed the child to the care of Agent King of the Gerry Society, who learned that she was Mary Currie, and that she lived with an aunt at 60 Sixth street Hoboken. She is 7 years old. The child's mether is in St. Mary's Hospital, Jersey City. On Sunday afternoon she went to the hospital to see her mother. On leaving it was dark and she lost her way.

THE MARY ANDERSON MURDER. Habens Corpus Proceedings for Harry

Schitpf Begun Yesterday. PERTH AMBOY. Aug. 1.-The habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Harry Schlipf, accused of the murder of Mary Anderson on June 8, were begun before Judge Cowenhoven in the City Hall this morning. Prosecutor Adrain represented the people and Lawyers Berdine and Wight were for the accused.

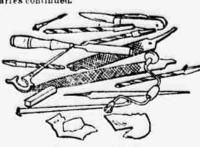
The first witness called was Superintendent Donnelly of the Lehigh Valley Bailroad coal

HER LOVER IS A BURGLAR.

KATIE PULLED THE OTHER.

New Most of the Gang of Suburban Safe Crackers are in Limbo and Katto Wants to Marry Her Ted Belore He Goes to Prison, Hoping to Make a Good Mun of Him When He Finally Comes Out,

In the course of the past three months small urgiaries by the dozen have been reported from villages in this State and New Jersey within a radius of about a hundred miles from New York. Usually it was the Post Office that was robbed, some times it was the railroad station, and at other times the principal stores. In every case the burglary had evidently been well planned and accomplished by practised hands. The Post Office Secret Service men and the local police worked on the cases without result. No one was caught, and the burglaries continued.



Then the New York police were asked to try and discover whether or not it was a gang of metropolitan professionals that was working the rural districts. Capt Cross of the Eldridge street station, whose precinct embraces some of the most noted haunts of crooks, put Detectives Mooney and Place on the case, and the result at the end of a few days is that half the burglaries are accounted for and half the gang that account for them are safe in the station. The names of the gang so far in hand are Alexander, alias "Ted Kelly," a country boy, who is now about 22 years old; Frank Byrnes, alias" Yorky;" Thomas Kelly, alias "Blacky;" Charles Kelly and Thomas Moran. "Yorky,"

Capt. Cross says, is one of the most dangerous crooks in town. He is Yorker by birth. He is daring. He has a very forebend, but his features are small, and his eyes close together. cases Capt. Cross has agninst him, the Post Office people are after him with evidence in half a dozen more. "Blacky" is another hard nut. He, at pres-

ent, has his head swathad in bandages, main-

threw her arms around Kelly's neck when she got a chance to get near him in Capt. Cross' office yesterday, and begged him to tell all he knew about the gang's doings. Tears ran down the boy's face as he promised that he would do the square thing.

"Ted" Kelly came to New York early last January from his home at Monsoy, Rockland county, where his father, Martin Kelly, is a prosperous contractor. He says that he could not get work and used up all his money. He went one night to a cheap Bowery lodging house where he met "Jersey Dick," a crook, who introduced him into the seelety of crooks, and a couple of weeks later got him to help role a grocery store nt Medway, near Coxsackte. This was on Feb. 15, and is the first case that Capt. Cross has in his list. Kelly has told in detail of every robbery in which he has been concerned, and through his information and what (apt. Cross calls the very great aid of Katle McAvoy, a number of other crimes have been fixed on the gang, with other discoveries in prospect.

defail of every robbery in which he has been concerned, and through his information and scane and through his information and state McAvoy, a number of other crimeal of them for the control of the state of the control of the state. With other discoveries in the McAvoy, a number of other crimeal of them for the control of the state of the control of the state of the control of th

THE GANG PULLED HIM ONE WAY AND

where Solomon S. Denton is Postmasica was entered by burglars. The safe was slown open, and the thieves took from it \$70 in cash, \$84.40 in postage stamps, and a watch. This place is not far from Ted Kelly snome. Ted Kelly and his brother were seen together in the neighborhood the day of the robbery, and Ted's brother was agrested for the crime. He pleaded not guilty, but was convicted, and is now serving a four months' sentence. The robbery was really committed by Ted Kelly and Charles Kelly, one of the gang, but no relation to Ted. Ted told a Sun reporter yeaterday that his brother was entirely innocent of the crime or any knowledge of it. When Ted beard that his brother was entirely innocent of the crime or any knowledge of it. When Ted beard that his brother was in juit for the crime he started to give himself up and free his brother, but his heart failed him.

On July 27 Ted Kelly and Yorky robbed the office of Dr. Wm. T. LaRoache, a dentist, at Harrington Park, N. J. They blew open the safe and got away with \$400 worth of dentist's tools—an assortment of pearl-handled implements that filled a large valise, and that they carried away in towels—a lot of gold and silver filling, and a number of sets of teeth on gold and platinum plates.

These cases Ted Kelly has confessed to, Capt. Cross has information of about a dozen others committed at Franklin Junction, Hamburg, Deckertown, Vernon, and MoAtes, in New Jersey, Valis and Monroe, in New York, and other places near New York city, which he thinks were undoubtedly the work of the same gang. The burglars visited the grist mill of W. H. Ingersoll at Hamburg twee. The first time they took \$122 from the safe. They seemed to have been counting the spoils on the railroad track mear hy and dropped \$1.00. Mr. Ingersoll found this and put it in his drawer. A few nights later the burglars came again and got the \$1.00 and about \$8 besides. They stole a pair of trousers at one place and left them at another, and after robling the Post Office at Vernen, N. J., they droppe

York. The Post Office inspectors are working with The Post Office inspectors are working with Capt. Cross in these cases, and they have evidence by which they expect to make it very warm for the whole gang. Detective Mooney, who with Capt. Cross and Detective Place, was very highly complimented by Justice Hogan when the five prisoners were remanded at Essex Market vesterilar for his cleverness in the case, thinks he can corral the whole gang. Five more of them are already in prison. "The Judge" and "Mindon" are in Teenton juli. "Jersey Dick." Big Brock." and "Rechester" are in licenester juli. "Yorky Dick," also one of the gang, escaped from a United States Marshal some time ago, and "Pittsburgh Silm" is in Capt. Cross's care now, but on sushiclon only.

Marshal some time ago, and Tittsburgh Silm is in Capt. Cross's care now, but on suspicion only.

Ted Keily is is just like a big country boy now, but his face is a little hardened. He seems to be very anxious to make what amends he can, and he is apparently mainly urged to this by his affection for Katis McAvoy. He is not a little search, though, for the rest of the gang have threatened to kill him when they get free. Katis came here from Ireland two years ago. She was working as a general servant up to four months ago. Her last place was with Mrs. Hamburg at 44 Monroe street. She was introduced to Ted Kelly on the Bowery four months ago by another girl. She thought he was an honest lad and fell in love with him. Two or three weeks later they became engaged and she went to live in the same house with him. They went to live together in Delancey street, and she began to learn about his ways and his companions. She cried a good deal, and then she tried her level best to get Ted to quit his crooked ways. Both she and Ted wrote to their parents that they were married, and Capt. Cross has a very pathetic letter from the old man at Monsey, sending his love to the young couple and wishing them happiness and prosperity. Later, when Ted's brother was sent to jail, the old man had doulds about the life Ted was leading, and cannot hunt for him. Katie says the old man gave one of Ted's friends \$300 to find Ted, and that the man spent most of it in whiskey, much of it brought to Ted's house. Then the old man found Katie, and she took him to Ted. But Ted would not ge home.

For two months, Katie says, she supported

to Ted's house. Then the old man found Katie, and she took him to Ted. But Ted would not go home.

For two months, Katie says, she supported Ted, working in a shirt factory, in order that he might not have to steal, and during this time Ted looked faithfully for honest work. But he seemed not to have found it. Then a couple of weeks ago she rented a room at 9 Second street and took Ted there to get him away from the gang. But the gang followed him. On the day he started on his last job she pleaded with him for two hours, and stood in the doorway barring his way, trying to zet him to stay at home. Ted says he "would have stayed only the men said he was a cowprid" to let a woman influence him. And, hesides, the object of the expedition was to stoat money for hire a lawyer for Jersey Dick. So Ted went, and left Katie sobbing on the floor.

Detectives Moeney and Place shadowed several of the gang for a couple.of weeks, and last Friday found Ted Kelly and Yorky trying to sell some of the dental stuff they got from Dr. La Roache. At night Mooney arrested them both at Ted's house. There he found a full kit of burglars stools, drills, bits, a brace, jimmy, a couple of revolvers, and a lot of dynamite, with caps and fuse. Katie was there, and sie was taken along too, as a witness.

Both Ted and Katie were a good deal cast

Here, and she was taken along too, as a war-ness.

Both Ted and Katie were a good deal cast down yesterday, but the girl cheered her lover up both by words and little acts of affection. She was not at all effusive, but as they were being taken to the cells she ran to Ted, threw her arms around him, and cried: "They can't send you away for life, Ted, and we will be send you away for life. Ted, and we will be happy when you come back." They both want to be married before Ted is sent away, and it is probable that the marriage will occur in the Tom't is in a few days. Then katie says she will go away from the city and werk hard until he comes back to her. The girl seems to have remembered with a wonderful exactness all she learned about the gang of crooks while she was thrown in their company, and sho has been of great assistance to the detectives. All the prisoners will be brought before Judge Hogan again this morning. llogan again this morning.

YOUNG FASTMAN HAS A RECORD.

He is the Man Who Presented a Hogu-

Frank W. Eastman, the young man who was arrested on Friday for defrauding the Gorham

KEEN EYES WATCHING MARS.

ASTRONOMERS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE PLANET'S NEARNESS.

The Great Lick Telescope Brought Inte Play Upon It for the First Time Under Favorable (Ircumstances - Additional Facts of Great Importance Aircady Learned About Our Interesting Neighbor, and Further Discoveries Expected that May Throw Some Light on the Question of Martial Inhabitants.

LICE OBSERVATORY, Aug. 1.—The astronomers here are eagerly waiting for Wednesday night. when Mars will be in opposition to the sun, in order to confirm their observations made during the last month. The planet is closer to us now than at any time since August fifteen discovered its satellites, and it will not fornish as good opportunities for observation again till 1900. During July the Mount Hamilton astronomers have been observing Mars two hours each night, when the planet is or the meridian, and they will continue these observations throughout August. The highest magnifying power practicable has been 700 diameters, the equivalent distance of the planet being 50,000 miles. Mars is now very low in the sky, and when on the meridian is only 31 degrees above the horizon. For this reason the markings are very difficult to see, the atmospheric disturbance being so great. ness, due to the atmosphere, causes all the markings at times to disappear. The two

satellites, the two smallest objects known in the solar system, are just visible to an observer with the twelve-inch telescope, when he knows exactly where to look for them. They are conspicuous objects in the thirty-sixinch telescope, and have been seen by all visitors. The eclipses of the inner satellite in the planet's shadow are easily observable. Since the outer satellite does not suffer eclipse now. it is necessary to obtain the positions of that satellite by micrometrical measurements. which are made regularly, in order to properly determine its orbit.

The south polar cap of Mars was unusually brilliant and large a month ago, but it is rapidly diminishing in size and brightness. This variability of the polar caps has led astronomers to believe that they are com-posed of snow and ice. The south polar cap diminishes accordingly as summer in that hemisphere comes on, and increases with the advent of winter. At the present time there are numerous dark markings within this polar cap, as if there were large areas from which the snow had disappeared. These markings have not been seen before at any observatory. The region on the surface known as the

Lacus Solis is now seen nearly as it appeared through the thirty-six-inch telescope during the opposition of 1800, and very different from its appearance as shown in the drawings of Schiaparelli. The Fons Juventutis (fountain of youth), a large, dark region heretofore seen single, now appears double through the large refractor.

phenomena are three or more very prominent bright projections on the southwest limb of Mars, visible for several nights for a short time each evening about three weeks ago. They will probably be visible on the southwest limb in about two or three weeks, when it is hoped to determine more fully their char-acter. Apparently these projections arise from very bright regions on the planet. Whether they are high mountains or are due to some other phenomena it is now impossible to say. Up to the present time Schiaparelli's canals have not been seen double. Drawings of the planet are made on each clear evening. These drawings will finally be converted into

Last night on the south polar cap very complex and numerous dark markings were visible. The unique spectacle of markings in the snow caps has been noted not only with the large telescope, but also with the twelve-inch by Barnard, who some time ago observed that across the polar cap, and then would follow a separation, and then the disappearance of a large portion of the polar cap, leaving two white spots. Among astronomers there was great curios.

a single map at the close of the summer ob-

ity to know what the big Lick telescope would accomplish in the observation of Mars's dimin-utive satellites. Nothing had been added to the world's knowledge of them for fifteen years until now, when the great telescone has made clear their phases and defined their diameters, an achievment which marks an epoch in astronomy. Just before Hall's discovery. the great equatorial telescope of the Washington Observatory had been completed, and it was through this that the discovery was made. Since then, the Lick telescope, greater than all, has been erected, and is having its first chance at Mars under the most favorable conditions. Schiaparelli's romantic theory of geminated canals has already been disproved, but any night may bring into view objects even more indicative of the belief that the planet is inhabited. It is this posibility of great discoveries that keeps the thoughts of astronomers the world around turned toward Mount

ELOPIMENT AT ASBURY PARK. Mabel Tinley Weds Richard Rorleffs to

Ashum Pake, Aug. 1.—The guests of the prominent hotels here have been very much interested to-day in the marriage of Miss Mabel Tintey, the belie of the Hotel Brunswick, with Richard W. Roeloffs, who was until recently a night clerk in the Philadelphia Gen-

eral Post Office.
Miss Tipley is the daughter of the late J. W. Miss Tinley is the daughter of the late J. W. Tinley, who was for many years a partner of W. R. Kempter in a large dry goods house in Philadelphia. The residence of the Tinley family is at 225 South Broad street. Rocloffs has been paying attention to Matel for nearly a year, and followed her here in spite of the objections of her mother, who was strongly opposed to the attachment between them.

On Saturday evening, while a ball was in progress at the Hotel Brunswick, Miss Tinley went out on the balcony with her partner, a progress at the Hotel Brunswick, Miss Timley went out on the balcony with her partner, a Mr. Bocze. Roeloff's came up to them and had some angry words with the girl. The misunderstacking was soon cleared up, however, when Roeloffs learned that the girl's mother had secured possession of and thrown into the street a bouquet he had sent Mabel to wear at the ball.

Mrs. Timley learned of this meeting on the balcony, and at the dimer tible yesterday site reproved her daughter, saying:

"I do not want you ever to see that man again."

ngain." Mabel indignantly answered: "If you talk Mabel indignantly answered: "If you talk to me that way in the presence of all these people I shall inarry him before the clock."

Then she burst into tears and hurried out of the room. She sent word to liceled sto meet her, and between 2 and 3 o'clock Mabel came down stairs, said knod-by, met ficeloffs outside, and the course went with Miss Sophie Oldmixon to the Rev. Dr. Frank Chandler's residence, where they were married. They took the first train to Point Pleasant and registered at the Resort House. Matel at once wrote her mother imploring forgiveness. Mrs. Tinley wired that she would receive her daughter, but not with Roeioffs, who could never sufer her doors. No reply has been received from Mabel, and Mrs. Tinley keeps her room.

An Fx-Judge Drowns Himself.

Tasley, Va., Aug. 1.—Ex-Judge Thomas C, Parramore of Accomac, Va., deliterately walked into Folly Creek last night and drowned himself. He had been in poor health. On his table he left a note saying that he was wrecked in body and mind and was tired of living. The Judge was at one time a leading politician, and until 1838 presided over the court at Accomac. He was 62 years old. THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

Returns Indicate the Re-election of Jones by 40,800 Mr.Jority. MONTGOMERY. Ala., Aug. 1 .- Correct returns from various parts of the State show that the straight Democratic ticket, headed by Thomas Jones, has been overwhelmingly elected. The returns develop the fact that the bulk of

MOBILE, Aug. 1 .- Contrary to expectations the election passed off quietly. During the last days of the campaign Mr. Bowman, Kolb's chief of staff, made violent speeches, and negroes and whites became excited.

Preparations were made by the latter looking to a possible race war. The best element of the colored population, seeing the danger, took an active part in the campaign in behalf of Jones, the regular Democratic nominee, and by this means averted bloodshed. The blacks are now making open boasts that they will vote for Cleveland.

Returns from principal points in the State county, an admitted Kolb stronghold, will give Jones 500 majority.

This change of sentiment is due to the speeches of Bowman counselling the negroes to shed blood before permitting themselves to

CHOLERA RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

be counted out.

Sarts Restat the Enforcement of Santtary Measures, and Many are Killed.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.-Advices from Tashkend give information bloody riots caused by sanitary measures taken by the authorities to prevent the spread of cholera. Between 5,000 and 6,000 Sarts met in the market place and, after listening to exhortations from their leaders. marched through the streets smashing win-

dows and plundering shops.

About 1,000 rioters surrounded the Governor's house and shouted that they had come to kill him for his oppression of the poor. The Governor fled in disguise, and his house was completely looted.

The military were called out and tried to drive back the mob with fixed bayonets. The mob fought back with pistols and stones, and

inaphtina, which caught fire, and to-night the entire wreck is blazing away, illuminating the country for miles around. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

It is reported here that 200 sightseers at the wreck were injured to-night by a gasoline explosion. Twenty persons are said to have been mortally injured.

Fire engines have gone to the scene from this city.

LOCKED UP AS A HOTEL BEAT.

The Fifth Avenue's Impecuations Lodger Suspected of Bigamy Also.

A dark man, with a Hebraic face and fashionable clothes, registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last Thursday as Max D. Feldman of Cleveland, and lived on the best that the hotel afforded, ordering expensive cigars and wine between meals. When his bill was presented yesterday and he produced no money Proprietor Hitchcock sont a complaint to tag.

McLaughlin that his lodger was a hotel beat was restored and a water who was carrying a bottle of champagne to Feldman's room at \$15 octobe, last inght, and arrested Feidman. He was searched by the detectives at the Tenderious station house, and letters were found in his possesion which indicate that he has a wife and child living in Adams, N. Y., and other station house, and letters were found in his possession which indicate that he has a wife and child living in Adams, N. V., and other letters which indicate that he married a girl a few weeks ago in Cleveland.

In his pockets were keys belonging to a hotel in Philadelphia, keys of other hotels, and pawn tickets for jewelry plodged with the Cooperative Loan Company of Philadelphia, and a well-knewn pawnbroker in this city.

Feldman will be neralgated to-day on a charge of violating the hotel law in getting food at the Fifth Avenue without paying for it, and will be held to await word from Cleveland.

Supreme Justice Somethy at Indianapolis. Indianapolis, Aug. 1.-Supreme Justice Somerby of the Iron Hall arrived to-night' and was still locked up with his lawyers at a

late hour.

He refuses to say anything for publication. yet. One of his attorneys said for him that he had come with the express purpose of explaining everything and justifying his conduct.

The therm mater at there's naturacy in Tam Sum
building recorded the tamperature yeaterday as follows:

A Policeman's Horse Ti rows a Strange

Alexander McGovern of Lowery, near Yorkers, is in the Fordham Hospital with his skull fractured. Policeman Shea of the Kingsbridge squad fastened his horse to a post near Van Cortlandt railroad station for a few minutes on Sunday night and missed him when he returned. Methovers was thrown from the horse near the police station. He said he found the animal astray and was rising him to the pelice station. Cent. Martins is inclined to believe the injured man's story. McGovern will probably recover.

Stolen While in the Purser's Charge.

PANAMA, Aug. 1. - The steamship San Jose of the Pacific Mail line, Capt, Russell, arrived

Mrs. W. A. Purry Gets Divorced.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1. - An absolute diverce has been granted to Mrs. W. A. Parry, Mrs. Parry was a Miss Ethel Perkinpine, well and favorably known in social circles here, and is the daughter of Mr. George Perkinpine, who is at the head of a large book publishing establishment on Arch street.

Mr. Parry is the son of the late Charles H. Parry of the firm of Burnham, Parry, Williams & Co., the Baldwin Locomotive Works. The case was heard in secret recently.

Take the New York Central for Adirondack Mountain

ANARCHS GLORIFY BERKMAN

IN ENGLISH, IN GERMAN, AND IN MIN BREW-GERMAN JARGON.

Penkert, Emma Goldmann, Dr. Merlino, Bros D. Lum, and Others Appland the Assassie, and Then the Gang Go Up to Tough Mike's to Wind Up the Night-Was 19

a Case of "Unlawful Assembly?" Joseph Peukert and his group of Anarchists were in their glory last night. For several days they have been distributing circulars announcing that a meeting of "workingmen" would be held last night in Military Hall. 193 Howery, to discuss the Homestead troubles. Although the circulars didn't say so, the meeting was merely to glorify Berkman and

Nearly all of the 300 persons who had erowded into the long narrow room by 8 indicate Jones's election by 40,000. Mobile o'clock were heartily in sympathy with Berkman, and eager to applaud the inflammatory speeches prepared for them. A half dozen policemen from the Eldridge street station stood at the back of the hall trying to get a breath of fresh air now and then. Before the first speaker had appeared on the platform the

atmosphere of the room was unbearable.
The speeches were in English and German and Hebrew-German jargon. There was a long table for the reporters below the platform, and every speaker made a point of calling the reporters names. The first speaker was Dyer D. Lum, who succeeded Parsons, the Chicago Anarchist, as the editor of the The Alarm. He looked seedy.

He spoke in English, approving of Berkman's net. When an Anarchist like Berkman decided to leave this world. Lum said, he considered it his duty to take a good Christian like Frick along as his companion.

Joseph Penkert, the leader of the Autonomists, was greefed with applause as he walked up to the platform. He is a tall man, with a very black heard. He addressed his fellow Anarchists in German. "This meeting," he said, "is an expression of approval on the part of the working class of the the part of the working class of the deed of Berkman. When the workingmen and wounding one hundred or more. About fifteen of the rioters have since died of bayonet wounds.

The city is in an uproar and further trouble is feared.

AN OIL TRAIN AFLAME

**Many Who Went to See the Fire Shid to Have Been Injured by an Explosion.

Springfield, Aug. 1.—One of the worst wrecks the Big Four has experienced in recent years occurred this afternoon shortly after 12 o'clock at Cold Springs, four miles west of here. While a westbound freight train was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour a truck of one of the cars became loose. In an instant thirteen loaded cars were piled up in indescribable confusion, completely blocking the road. Four of the cars contained naphtha, which caught fire, and to-night the entire wreck is blazing away, illuminating the country for miles around. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. deed of Berkman. When the workingmen

the means.

Comrade Timmerman, who lives in the Fifth street flat with the Goldmann woman and the others of her group, said that all Anarchiste hatel the law. He praised Ravaehol and Betsman in the same breath. Becaming in the same breath.

The just speaker spoke a Hebrew, Polish.

in Fillingerpina. Revs. of other hotels, and pawn tickets for jewelry pledged with the Corperative Loan Company of Philadelphia, and a well-knewn pawnbroker in this city.

Feldman will be arraigned to-day on a charge of violating the hotel law in getting food at the Fifth Avenue without paying for it, and will be held to await word from Cleveland.

LINEMAN ROWLAND KILLED.

In Cleaning Crossed Electric Light Wires in Paterson He is Shocked.

Paterson He is Shocked.

Paterson Me is Shocked.

Paterson, Aug. I.—James Rowland, a lineman in the employ of the Edison Company, was sifting in front of his boarding heuse in Ramapo avenue to-night when he noticed a bad cross on the electric light wires in Market street, from which the life was spitting victously.

Although not on duty, he went over and elimbed the pole to shake out the cross. He had a pair of rubber gloves in his pocket, when he got to the top he braced himself and leaned backward to pull out the gloves before tackling the wires.

He sail that many Jews thought it was a stail that annual weak thought it was a stail that many few athen indiced to assarshant victed to assarshant victed to a sail that in the beauting to the held to await word from Cleveland.

LINEMAN ROWLAND KILLED.

In Cleaning Crossed Electric Light Wires in Paterson He is Shocked.

Paterson He sail Indiannay Jews thought the head and the should risk than it as a few time the d

trai over the lake regions, and is still to mass before any try from Montana to Colorado, and causing warmer weather.
If was and and generally fair in this city yesterday.

P. W. 712 bound by averaged 13 per cent.; wind north-

75-7, 78-7, 78-7, M. 1891, 1892, 1892, 1893, 189

Warnington today and for TURSPAY,
For New England and contern New York, generally fairs

cent persons showers in southeast l'ennsylvania; va-Ver Justice of Columbia Delaware, and Maryland, last preceded by a owers, variable winds.
For West Yigmun, western Pentasylvania, western New York, and Olde this preceded by showers in West Yigguna, castern Olde, and at take stations; south

The hareneter is high in an area extending from here last night from San Francisco. Puring the verage one of the passengers intrusted mensy and gems amounting in value altogether to \$12,000 to the purser, who has been thirty-two years in the service of the company, and whose integrity is regarded as above suspicion. The money and valuables were stolen on the voyage, but by whom is a mystery. The police came on loard and made a search among both passengers and crew, but without satisfactory result so far as known. ture is reported over the Distotal and eastern Montana, showers have conserved generally east of the middle and lower Mississippi River and in the Gulf States.

Where Testerday's Pires Were

A M -1, 12s Bernman atreet, damage \$5, 9, awning. A 3 - 1, Fig. 10 and any et., do many et., 2, 28 ming.
Cols West Thirty seventh street, Marketi & Masseys,
daringe \$10. F. M. -0.30. nurtheast corner Fifth
e value and Sinety fourth street, vacant building, damet stight, 6.10, 412 East Eighty-third street, Assesinet Clean, damage \$26, 8.30, 24 East Forty-second
street, John Shields, Lemage \$26.